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A Selected Bibliography on

INTERLOCAL GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Including References to Rural Areas

This bibliography is part of a study of cooperation among local governments in rural areas. Information about materials on this topic has not previously been readily available. Because agricultural areas may benefit from experience with interlocal cooperation in urban areas, the bibliography includes materials reporting such experience. Thus, it also serves as a source of information for those concerned with problems of general local government.

The authors wish to acknowledge the assistance of Thomas M. Watts, Edgar LeDuc, and Diana Conley, Indiana University, in preparing and annotating items in this bibliography. C. J. Hein has been the representative of the Economic Research Service for this project.

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A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
INTERLOCAL GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Including References to Rural Areas

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This bibliography is concerned with the writings about cooperation among local units of government. The term intergovernmental relations has been employed so often to refer to the relations of the Federal, State, and local governments that the term has come to mean the vertical flow of influences among these governments. Our interest is limited to the relationship among local governments, and of a special kind--interlocal governmental cooperation. This, too, is a part of intergovernmental relations, but one which has received comparatively little systematic attention.

DEFINITION

The phrase "interlocal governmental cooperation" includes all activities which any local governmental unit or its officials carry on voluntarily with another local governmental unit or units, or which one unit agrees to administer both for itself and one or more local units. The key words in this definition are: governmental, local, activity, and voluntary. Governmental includes any agency which is established by law, with powers and duties conferred on it by law, and manned by public officials whose duties are prescribed by law, thus giving it some autonomy and therefore powers of choice. Local agencies are those set up by the State with powers and functions in specified districts. The five categories of local government as defined by the Bureau of the Census are used: municipalities, counties, townships, school districts, and special districts. Activity includes any kind of cooperation in the performance of legal duties. This may range from tacit agreements to formal contracts. There are at least five kinds of cooperative activities: exchange of information, mutual aid, provision of service by one unit for another, joint action, and provision of funds. Voluntary qualifies the term cooperate. Cooperate means to act or operate jointly with another or others; to concur in action. This implies independence on the part of those who act. Voluntary is used as a qualifier in our definition to emphasize the discretionary power to join or refuse to join in action. To be included in interlocal cooperation, a governmental unit must have a choice as to whether it will engage in a relation with another local unit or whether it will continue a going activity. Activities which the State requires local governments or officials to administer jointly, or duties which the State imposes on one unit to carry out for another are not included in this definition. However, the fact that a State may provide financial assistance to local governments to encourage them to cooperate or that State law may specify some type of supervision of interlocal agreements such as approval of contracts does not make the cooperation involuntary.

EXCLUSIONS

This is a selected bibliography for the following reasons:

1. When a particular author has written extensively upon interlocal governmental cooperation, we have cited only one or two statements of his views or findings rather than a complete list of them.
2. The vast and growing literature of metropolitanism per se is not relevant to this bibliography. To cover this literature would have been to swamp the subject of interlocal government cooperation. Representative items which deal specifically with interlocal cooperation as a technique for meeting particular problems in metropolitan areas are included. A recent comprehensive metropolitan survey, that of the Milwaukee Metropolitan Study Commission, was studied carefully to determine the extent to which it recommended interlocal cooperation as a means of meeting metropolitan needs. These are identified in the bibliography. Finally, we have cited the Government Affairs Foundation's publication, Metropolitan Surveys: A Digest, which will enable interested persons to determine quickly the extent to which interlocal cooperation was a component part of the recommendations of any metropolitan study undertaken to 1958.
3. Other kinds of material were also excluded. Professional and association journals have over the years included hundreds of brief, specific items on interlocal relations. We felt that users of this bibliography would not profit by any extensive listing of these items. A great deal of transient material has come to our attention. For the most part this material, such as speeches, discussions, and minutes, is likely to be unavailable and, therefore, is omitted. Textbooks on State and local governments are omitted also, because most of them have treated interlocal governmental cooperation briefly, if at all.
4. Each year the International City Managers' Association's Municipal Year Book surveys various functional areas of local government and reports what is happening in these fields. Cooperative activities have been reported in a variety of these areas since the beginning of the Year Book; specifically, administrative organization, police and fire protection, health, municipal purchasing, public libraries, assessment administration, planning and zoning, public welfare, public works, municipal utilities, parks, and recreation. Taken together, these reports amount to a sketch of the developing picture of cooperative administration. Most of the individual items, however, are merely a brief mention in the larger survey of a functional field, and so are not cited in the bibliography. When cooperative activities are treated at length in the Year Book, they are cited.

ORGANIZATION AND SOURCES

The bibliography is divided into three sections: articles; public documents, research reports, proceedings; unpublished works. We have starred certain works which we consider to be basic information on interlocal governmental cooperation.

Interlocal governmental cooperation is not an established bibliographical category. Writings about it are scattered under such headings as units of government, kinds of services, and ways of administering them. Material for this bibliography was obtained by checking the Public Affairs Information Service Weekly Bulletin, the Joint Reference Library's weekly lists of current literature (Recent Publications on Governmental Problems), and the Index to Legal Periodicals.

Certain existing bibliographies were reviewed in terms of our definition. Guthrie Birkhead's Interlocal Cooperation in New York State, cited in this bibliography, includes a listing of writings on local cooperative administration. Metropolitan Communities: A Bibliography and its supplement compiled by Victor Jones contains a section on "Intergovernmental Cooperation."^{1/} Barbara Hudson of the Library of the Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, furnished us with sections of the library's continuing metropolitan bibliography. W. Brooke Graves, who has long maintained an interest in all facets of intergovernmental relations, loaned us unpublished bibliographical material. Charles Joiner, Professor, Institute for Community Development, Michigan State University, also loaned us his personal files on this subject.

In addition, we thank the many knowledgeable persons throughout the United States who answered a rather lengthy inquiry about interlocal cooperation as they knew it in their own State and who directed us to material or gave us first-hand observations.

The files of several libraries were also reviewed. The Legislative Reference Library, Madison, Wis., furnished us material. The staff of the library of the Michigan Municipal League, Ann Arbor; the Institute for Community Development at Michigan State University, East Lansing; and the Bureau of Government Research at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, aided us. Considerable work was done at the Joint Reference Library, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago. Finally, this list would not be complete without mentioning the library of Indiana University's Bureau of Government Research and especially the assistance of Barbara Howard.

^{1/} Government Affairs Foundation, Inc. Metropolitan Communities: A Bibliography; With Special Emphasis Upon Government and Politics, and its supplement: Metropolitan Communities: A Bibliography Supplement, 1955-1957. (Chicago: Public Administration Service, 1956 and 1960.)

ARTICLES

AEX, ROBERT P. State-Local Relations in New York State. In Gere, Edwin A., Jr., ed., Proceedings of the Eleventh (Mass.) Governor's Conference, Aug. 20-21, 1959, pp. 55-57. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1960.

Discussion of workings of the Office of Local Government created by the New York Legislature in 1959. Office encourages mutual cooperation among local governments. Points out need for studies of problems of local governments and steps toward interlocal cooperation to provide better services for less money.

AIASSA, GEORGE, and HENDERSON, JOHN D. City and County Cooperate to Build Library Facilities for Entire Region. *Western City*, vol. 37, No. 11 (November 1961), p. 48.

Describes city-county cooperation to establish a regional library serving nine cities; includes creation of joint fire station--library facilities, a regional library building, and city-county land purchase agreement.

AMERICAN MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION. Law Enforcement Cooperation. *The National Municipal Policy*, 1961, p. 17. Chicago, Washington.

Unofficial cooperation between enforcement agencies of municipal governments across the country has been shown to be effective in deterring and apprehending criminals in interstate racketeering and narcotics. The association is urged to make recommendations to further develop intergovernmental cooperation to fight crime.

*ASCHER, CHARLES S. The Extra-Municipal Administration of Radburn (New Jersey); An Experiment in Government by Contract. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 18, No. 7 (July 1929), pp. 442-446.

A report on the efforts of Radburn, a legally incorporated non-profit association, to provide financing for urban conveniences and services within an existing rural borough, Fair Town, N. J. In 1929, Radburn was believed to be the most complex civic unit to apply government-by-contract.

BAIN, CARSON. County Government and City People. *County Officer*, vol. 25, No. 11 (November 1960), pp. 356-357, 368.

North Carolina's traditional arrangements of county governments which delegates administration of State programs and certain optional duties to the county while assigning urban-type services to the city is believed to be better than county-city separation or county-city consolidation. There is ample opportunity to provide for the joint performance of functions by these units.

BARRY, PETER. Cooperation Pays Off. *National Civic Review*, vol. 49, No. 4 (April 1960), pp. 179-183, 188.

Area concerned is Monroe County in which Rochester, N. Y., is located. Change and growth in the formerly rural areas of the county resulted in functions being transferred to the county: airport, welfare, civil defense, and health; joint administration by the city and county: civic center; and contractual arrangements between the two units of government: refuse disposal, police communications, fire alarms, and incinerator services.

BATES, LESTER L. Profile of Irving A. McNayr, City Manager of Columbia, South Carolina. Mayor and Manager, vol. 4, No. 3 (March 1961), pp. 20-24.

Columbia, S. C., major growth is in its suburbs. Development of metropolitan area concept was complicated by existence of 20 separate political bodies. Co-operation has been evident regarding United Fund, airport, recreation facilities, art museum and art school, planetarium and master plan for subdivision controls and urban renewal.

BAUER, JOHN. City Utilities Serve Neighbors. National Municipal Review, vol. 33, No. 7 (July 1944), pp. 342-349.

A study based on 43 cities of 100,000 population and over. With few exceptions, the city-owned systems furnish services to neighboring communities, usually on the basis of mutual agreements. The author finds that "probably no city stops sharply at its own boundaries, furnishing no exterior service."

BAUER, JOHN. Intermunicipal Cooperative Bureau for Public Utility Problems. Michigan Municipal Press, vol. 26, No. 11 (November 1953), pp. 211-215.

A proposal to establish a bureau in Michigan to provide expertise to municipalities for the regulation of utilities. As soon as standards and procedures for control were developed, it was proposed that the bureau pass from private to municipal control.

BECKER, DON. Adopt Area-Wide Plan. National Municipal Review, vol. 46, No. 5 (May 1957), pp. 230-234.

Discussion of the proposed metropolitan council (Seattle) to provide area-wide services in sewerage, water supply, and garbage disposal. Cooperative contracts based on voluntary agreements had been tried but had failed because one community could prevent effective action.

BEEBE, JAMES W., and FIRESTONE, ALAN M. How a Combination of Revenue Bond Financing and Joint Exercise of Powers Enables the San Diego Metropolitan Area to Solve Its Sewage Disposal Problem. Western City, vol. 37, No. 4 (April 1962), pp. 27-28.

Cities and towns using San Diego Metropolitan Sewerage System cooperate in financing through annual rents and maintenance and operation charge.

BELL, GEORGE L. Purchasing. The Michigan Municipal League: An Analysis of Policies and Service. Michigan Governmental Studies No. 35, pp. 160-167. Bureau of Government, Institute of Public Administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1957.

Service began in 1930 to purchase fire hose as requisitioned by cities in Michigan. Service increased rapidly, but volume will probably never be significant. Service could be of more value in promoting purchasing techniques and dispensing information than in actual purchasing.

BIRD, DAVID W. City-County Cooperation in Solving Metropolitan Transportation Problems. In National Association of County Officials, The Urban County Congress, pp. 67-68. Washington, 1959.

Reports on planning agencies, such as the Advance Transportation Planning Team, composed of representatives from the Planning, Engineering, and Public Works Departments of San Diego City and County, which effectively deal with a multi-jurisdictional problem.

BLACK, RUSSELL VAN NEST. Winston-Salem and Forsyth County Joint Planning Board Aids Orderly Development. *American City*, vol. 67, No. 2 (February 1952), pp. 112-113.

Reviews law and plans made under it for planning and subdivision control over entire county. Résumé of work done in 2-year initial phase (1946-48) and results of integrated approach to city and regional problems during following 3 years.

BLIX, OVID B., and GILL, NORMAN N. Milwaukee Local Governments Join in Salary Adjustment Plan, *National Municipal Review*, vol. 32, No. 9 (October 1943) pp. 482-485.

Summarizes elements of the salary plan established through cooperation of five units of government.

BOLLENS, JOHN C. Cities and the Urban Fringe. *Public Management*, vol. 36, No. 6 (June 1954), pp. 126-129.

The urban-fringe problem can be properly solved to the satisfaction of most people through an intergovernmental approach.

BRADLEY, PHILLIPS. Equalizing Library Services in New York State. *Public Administration Review*, vol. 11 No. 4 (Autumn 1951), pp. 260-266.

State aid was used to stimulate counties to participate in a plan for multiple purchasing, cataloging, and handling books; for a centralized collection and distribution system; for a union catalog; and for a generalized inter-library loan system. One project was surveyed and found to be successful.

CALIFORNIA'S "Contract Cities" Offer a Practical Solution to Regional Intergovernmental Problems, Shown by Six Years of Success. *American City*, vol. 75, No. 12 (December 1960), p. 100.

A description of the success of 22 Los Angeles County cities in contracting public services with the county or private contractors.

* CARRELL, JEPHTHA J. Learning to Work Together. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 43, No. 10 (November 1954), pp. 526-533.

Suggests interjurisdictional agreements are an integrating device in areas where myriad of governments exist in what is essentially a single service area. Discusses extent of such agreements in Philadelphia metropolitan district: 756 compacts exist. Record of achievement with these types of agreements is small in relation to size of problem. Good statement of characteristics and values of interlocal agreement.

CHUTE, CHARLTON F. Co-operative Purchasing in the U. S. and Canada. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 27, No. 10 (October, 1938), pp. 499-504.

Reviews early history of cooperative buying experience of schools and municipalities in the United States and Canada. Author emphasizes the spontaneity in growth of governmental buying associations.

CITY-COUNTY Cooperation To Improve Services. *Public Management*, vol. 39, No. 5 (May 1957), pp. 108-109.

Briefly outlines cooperation between Springfield, Mo., and Green County in collecting taxes, joint sponsorship of a highway bill, joint administration of health programs, and joint school board elections.

CITY-COUNTY Finance Relations Studied. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 44, No. 10 (November 1955), pp. 543-544.

Describes a supplementary report requested by Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., which sets out four general principles which can be applied to financial relationships between a county and a city or cities within its borders.

CITY Joins Neighbors to Plan Urban Growth. *Public Management*, vol. 43, No. 2 (February 1961), pp. 40-41.

Huron River Watershed Intergovernmental Committee, to an extent a metropolitan group but more regional in scope, was formed in 1958 by 32 local governmental units in Michigan (4 counties, 4 cities, 4 villages, 20 townships) for the purpose of sponsoring studies of water and related land-use problems in the watershed.

COCHRAN, ROBERT D. The Problem of Metropolitan Government in Ohio. *Western Reserve Law Review*, vol. 7 (December 1955), pp. 87-93.

The article attempts to identify those areas in which municipalities may and may not band together to perform their functions jointly.

COMBS, WILLIAM H. City-County Separation and Consolidation In Tennessee. *Tennessee Law Review*, vol. 16 (1940), pp. 217-228.

Discusses the plans to simplify governmental organization through city-county consolidation or separation and functional consolidation.

CONNOR, EDWARD. The Detroit Metropolitan Area Inter-County Plan. *The Urban County Congress*, National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959, pp. 40-46.

Tells of creation of the Inter-County Supervisors' Committee composed of representatives of six counties in the Detroit area. Five functional subcommittees--roads, water, sewage and waste disposal, parks, and recreation--analyze joint problems and recommend action to individual Boards of Supervisors. Technical advice and assistance for Supervisors' Committee secured from universities in area and underwritten by a grant obtained from the Ford Foundation for a suggested development project.

CONTRA COSTA Officials Coordinate Efforts; County's 130 Taxing Units Seek Functional Cooperation. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 43, No. 8 (September 1954), pp. 430-433.

A review of the activities of the Contra Costa, Calif., Intergovernmental Conference, originally set up as a nonpolicy making group of public officials to discuss matters primarily of an administrative nature. Committees formed concerned planning, personnel, finance, health, and public works. These committees have become clearing houses of information within their individual fields among all governments in the county and have been instrumental in promoting friendship and cooperation among officials.

COOPERATION Is Key. *Highway News*, vol. 9, No. 9 (November-December 1961), pp. 12-14. Washington State Highway Commission, Olympia.

Discussion of the Puget Sound Governmental Conference, an official but voluntary association of city and county elective officials for closer governmental cooperation in meeting problems of mutual concern in the Puget Sound area.

COTTRELL, EDWIN A. Problems of Local Government Reorganization. *Western Political Quarterly*, vol. 2, No. 4 (December 1949), pp. 599-609.

A review of the increasing burdens imposed on city governments. Contractual or cooperative services are one of nine alternative modes of solution to the problems. The author prefers some form of metropolitan government.

COUNCIL of State Governments. *Interlocal Cooperation. Suggested State Legislation. Program for 1957*, pp. 93-97. Chicago, October 1956.

Brief explanation of the need for interlocal cooperation and proposed State legislation authorizing such action. Proposed law authorizes interlocal cooperation on a general basis, making it possible for local governments to cooperate in any area in which one of them has been granted the authority to perform a function for itself. It also authorizes interstate agreements between local governments in different States.

CROUCH, WINSTON W. The Government of A Metropolitan Region. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, vol. 105, No. 4 (February 1957), pp. 474-488.

Discusses general problems of Los Angeles and the surrounding areas and cites intergovernmental contracts as one of the ways "government" handles problems within the region. Among other coordinating factors, the League of California Cities brings municipal officers together to consider mutual problems.

CUTLER, RICHARD W. Can Local Government Handle Urban Growth? *Wisconsin Law Review*, vol. 1959, No. 1 (January), pp. 5-29.

Although the author mentions cooperative arrangements between communities for fire protection and water utilities, he considers local governments incapable of handling "urban sprawl." His recommendation, beyond improving leadership, advisory planning groups, reorganization of government, and so forth, is to establish a metropolitan federated government.

CROWLEY, JOSEPH H. Home Rule for the Whole City. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 39, No. 4 (April 1950), pp. 178-181.

Although voluntary cooperation of municipalities has met some needs of "exploding" cities, the county is proposed as the logical unit to provide the services that are essentially metropolitan in nature.

DEMING, GEORGE H. Our Forseeable Needs for Recreational Lands. *The Urban County Congress*, National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959, pp. 135-136.

Great urban growth creates need for locating parks and regional recreation areas in the surrounding countryside--the county area. This requires complete cooperation between cities, counties, and States in adopting and carrying out land policies.

DEMING, GEORGE H. Metro and Little Places. *National Civic Review*, vol. 50, No. 6 (June 1961), pp. 304-308, 317.

Close contact among municipalities in a metropolitan area will lead to performance of regional services and regional planning. Predicts that one day "every municipality of consequence will employ an individual whose major concern is intercommunity relationships."

DESPAIN, I. DALE. City-County Health Department in Utah Serves Fifteen Municipalities. *American City*, vol. 67, No. 7 (July 1952), p. 113.

Cities and towns in Utah County, Utah, with aid of County Planning Commission, establish health facilities for county area.

DOLAN, PAUL. Informal Approaches to Administration in Northern Delaware. *County Officer*, vol. 23, No. 3 (March 1958), pp. 58-59, 70.

Account of the informal and contractual arrangements in northern Delaware.

DUNHAM, WALLY G. Informal City-County Agreements. *The Urban County Congress*, National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959, pp. 50-51.

Reviews 15 areas of cooperative relationships between Winston-Salem and Forsyth County, N. C. Believes that if trend of cooperation is continued over the next 10 to 25 years, one government will result.

*ECKFORD, MARY LATHROP. The Library Service Center of Eastern Ohio; An Experience in Centralized Processing. *Library Resources and Technical Services*, vol. 5, No. 1 (Winter 1961), pp. 5-33. American Library Association, Chicago.

The origins, development, operations, and procedures of an ordering, cataloging, and processing center are examined in detail.

EIGHT States Add Laws for Intergovernmental Cooperation. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 34, No. 8 (September 1945), pp. 404-405.

A short summary of the content of new intergovernmental laws in Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington, all involving municipalities.

EMERSON, HAVEN. General Problems of Intermunicipal Cooperation (Health). In *Bureau of Public Administration, University of Massachusetts. Intermunicipal Cooperation in Massachusetts*, pp. 6-10. Amherst, 1950.

Talks presented at 10th annual conference on Current Governmental Problems, April 21, 1950.

As of 1950, if all local communities within the States would have availed themselves of the statutory authority to create local health units, there would have been 38,000 local departments of health. The author indicates that such staffing problems would be inconceivable. Formation of health unions is necessary.

EMERSON, HAVEN, and LUGINBUHL, MARTHA. Cities and the Public Health of The Future. *American City*, vol. 60, No. 10 (November 1945), pp. 89-90.

Recommends that counties either singly or jointly as local health administrative units provide service in both urban and rural areas. Discussion of present situation and recommendations for breaking barrier between city and county cooperation to widen scope of public health services. American Public Health Association favors provision of service in both urban and rural areas by counties.

ESSER, GEORGE H., JR. Urban Growth and Municipal Services: A Series of Articles. *Popular Government*, vol. 23 (September 1956), pp. 4, 7-10, 12; No. 1, The Municipal Service Pattern, vol. 23 (October 1956), pp. 3-8, 16; No. 2; The Costs to and Revenues from Extending Services to Newly-Developed Residential Land, vol. 23 (November 1956), pp. 5-12; No. 3, Adequacy of the City's Tax Structure and Development Policies, vol. 23 (April 1957), pp. 5-14; No. 4, Must City Boundaries Continue to Grow? vol. 23 (June 1957), pp. 19-24.

This series of articles is designed to show that cities have neither the financial resources nor the legal power to deal with the social and economic unit which covers more area than that encompassed by their corporate boundaries. The level of various services varies with the density of population. This calls for joint action in supplying them. A complete analysis of a sound financial plan to finance services may call for arrangements for sharing costs with peripheral units of governments. Alternate plans for dealing with problems outside the boundaries of the city are examined. Among others, the sale of services to other units of government is discussed.

ESSER, GEORGE H., JR. Municipal Utilities and the Fringe Areas. *Journal of American Water Works Association*, vol. 49, No. 7 (July 1957), pp. 834-840.

Fringe areas can solve their problems only through cooperation of the city, the suburban areas, and the county.

ESSER, GEORGE H., JR. Next Steps in Improving Local Government. *Public Management*, vol. 44, No. 1 (January 1962), pp. 7-11.

Author says local governments must find the initiative and imagination to experiment in "programs of constructive cooperation, programs that meet the needs of the entire area and are politically acceptable." There is a growing feeling that solutions must be "evolutionary, not revolutionary."

FALES, JAMES M., JR. Bay Area Cities, County Organize. *National Civic Review*, vol. 49, No. 9 (October 1960), pp. 491-493.

Author emphasizes strong belief in the principle of home rule strengthened by the city-county organization in northern California. The Association of Bay Area Governments, which is organized under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act and is a forum for study, discussion, and policy recommendations for these governments.

FOSTER, WILLIAM S. Metropolitan Sewerage Pacts. *American City*, Part I, vol. 75, No. 10 (October 1960), pp. 87-89.

An analysis of inter-city contracts.

FRIEDLAND, L. L. Counties Cooperate in Detroit Area. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 46, No. 1 (January 1957), pp. 34-36.

Six Michigan counties comprising the Detroit metropolitan region have voluntarily formed a Supervisors' Intercounty Committee to explore means of using existing tools and agencies to work on area-wide problems. Studies in three problem areas--roads, sewage, and water resources--have focused attention on the need for a unified approach.

FULLER, A. E. Extension of Water Mains in Unincorporated Urban Area. In National Association of County Officials, The Urban County Congress, pp. 79-81. Washington, 1959.

Reports of the planning, financing, and extension of water mains by Fulton County, Ga., to provide water to the unincorporated fringe area. Water is provided by the City of Atlanta under a contractual arrangement with the county.

*GILL, NORMAN N. Intergovernmental Arrangements. Municipal Year Book, 1936, pp. 140-147. International City Managers' Association, Chicago.

Reviews ways in which integration between units of government has usually been considered, such as annexation, municipal federalism, consolidation of counties. Suggests a number of more recent devices: (1) municipalities may be permitted to exercise extraterritorial powers; (2) central cities may furnish adjacent units with certain services; (3) there may be a reallocation of certain functions from cities to counties; (4) by contract or administrative agreement, two or more adjacent units may voluntarily cooperate for certain services. Cooperative agreements may fill the gap resulting from the governmental lag between the invention of new integrating techniques and their instrumentation by government. Author presents detailed analyses of legislation to 1936 authorizing cooperative action and offers illustrations.

GISH, FRANCES, PARKS, EVELYN, and SNYDER, PHYLLIS. Cooperative Practices Among Public Libraries in North Carolina. North Carolina Libraries, vol. 19 (Spring 1961), pp. 94-98. North Carolina Library Association, Greensboro, 1961.

Discusses practices which have improved library service, such as interlibrary loan strengthened by a State Union Catalog, a film cooperative, cooperative purchasing, cataloging, and processing through the State library's processing center, and the sharing of personnel, books, and equipment by contracts among libraries.

GOODSPEED, ROY F., LYBECK, HENRY, and HURLEY, ROBERT. Closed Circuit Television Helps Solve a Sewer Problem. Michigan Municipal Review, vol. 35, No. 4 (April 1962), pp. 89-90.

Cities of Ferndale and Oak Park, Mich., contracted with the Oakland County Public Works Department for a closed circuit TV inspection of the sewer lines.

GOODWIN, GEORGE, JR. Local Intergovernmental Relations Through the Special Districts. Proceedings of the Tenth (Massachusetts) Governor's Conference, June 3-4, 1958, pp. 25-28. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. February 1960.

Author's interest is "a simple, understandable pattern of local government with the performance of functions as close to the people concerned as possible." Believes special districts or "unions," as they are called in Massachusetts, are a feasible means of doing this. Indicates three most successful types of unions in Massachusetts stem from stimulus of substantial State aid.

GOSNELL, CHARLES F. Good Library Services for All--A Public Necessity and a Public Responsibility. Michigan Librarian, vol. 26, (December 1960), pp. 17-22. Michigan Library Association, Birmington, Mich.

The State Librarian of New York reports on cooperative plans which have helped his State reach the goal of "any book, into any hand, any time."

GROSSMAN, DAVID A. Regional Planning. In Gere, Edwin A., Jr., ed., Proceedings of the Eleventh (Mass.) Governor's Conference, Aug. 20-21, 1959, pp. 55-57. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, February 1960.

Discussion of regional planning which is defined by the author as "inter-municipal planning." Based on statutory authorization of Massachusetts law which grants cities and towns right "to plan jointly." Examples cited.

GULICK, LUTHER. Do It For Yourself. National Municipal Review, vol. 46, No. 11 (December 1957), pp. 559-564.

Democracy requires effective local activity, and there will be no home rule in metropolitan areas without both institutional and political cooperation.

*HACKER, HAROLD S., GRANGER, MARY S., and HARRIS, ELEANOR C. New York State's Pioneer Library: A Federated Library System in Action. Wilson Library Bulletin, vol. 34, No. 5 (January 1960), pp. 345-350. The H. W. Wilson Co., New York.

A detailed account of a tri-county federated system serving a metropolitan county (Monroe) and two rural counties (Livingston and Wayne). Points out benefit to patrons, participating libraries, and the central agency. Emphasis in library administration is swinging from consolidation to cooperation which the author believes is much more conducive to effective library programs.

HAND, IRVING. Coordinating City and County Planning. American City, vol. 67, No. 7 (July 1952), pp. 83-85.

A case study reviewing the organization and growth of the Tulsa County Planning Commission. Outlines the steps to be taken in planning for the Tulsa, Okla., region, and discusses in some detail the application of the master plan. Services of the County Department of Planning are made available to the 11 cities and towns of the county. There are now a number of local official and citizen plan commissions and committees. The article stresses the administrative coordination among officials throughout the county.

HAND, IRVING. City-County Cooperation. In American Society of Planning Officials. Planning. Proceedings of annual conference, Aug. 13-16, 1950, pp. 125-132. Chicago, 1950.

City-county cooperation in planning is desirable way of preparing for and dealing with the spill-over of population across municipal boundaries.

HANNA, E. R. County Road Administration in California. Better Roads, vol. 32, No. 10 (October 1962), pp. 15-17, 35.

Reference is to joint exercise of powers act under which extensive cooperation occurs between and among cities and counties. Exchange agreements on road maintenance are common.

HANNA, W. CLARK. Legislating a "Great Philadelphia." The Shingle, vol. 19, No. 2 (February 1956), pp. 31-35. Philadelphia Bar Association, Philadelphia.

Suggests closer cooperation in community planning and pooling of human and material resources among local governments in order to solve problems engendered by metropolitan growth.

HARTMAN, RICHARD. Massive Cooperation--The Next Step? *Western City*, vol. 35, No. 1 (January 1959), pp. 18-22, 51.

Reviews the steps in the formation of a study group, the Citizens' Council for Governmental Cooperation, Salem, Oreg., 1958. The conference does not advocate metropolitan government but rather seeks to find the most feasible and realistic solution to the area's growth problems, and is studying 17 specific governmental activities and the possibilities for greater intergovernmental cooperation.

HIGHWAY Planning on the County Level: Service Report. *County Officer*, vol. 25, No. 10 (October 1960), pp. 315-326.

Growth in urban counties leads to recognition of the importance of highway planning on the county level. Article studies how county officials can cooperate with State and other local governmental units to meet the challenge. Counties must provide technical assistance to smaller cities and towns as well as participate in metropolitan area planning.

HILLENBRAND, BERNARD F. Urban Counties in 1958. *Municipal Year Book*, 1959, pp. 60-66. International City Managers' Association, Chicago.

Report of a survey by the National Association of County Officials to each of the 266 urban counties in the 168 standard metropolitan areas in the United States. Conclusions from 125 questionnaires returned were: counties enter into cooperative agreements with other units of local government; only a small minority of the counties report no intergovernmental cooperation; greatest amount of cooperation is between cities and counties; inter-county cooperation exists to a more limited extent and mostly through informal agreements; county-State and county-special district cooperative relationships are in force in about 40 percent of the counties.

HUMES, SAMUEL. Organization for Metropolitan Cooperation. *Public Management*, vol. 44, No. 5 (May 1962), pp. 105-107.

Brief summary of developments, accomplishments, and advantages of voluntary metropolitan governing bodies made up of local elective officials as a unified approach to regional problems.

INTERCITY Co-operation Strengthened by Regional Planning Commission. *American City*, vol. 68, No. 8 (August 1953), pp. 116-117.

Reports that 11 suburban communities north of Detroit are cooperating in the joint provision of important municipal services: police radio, garbage and rubbish collection and disposal, water supply, hospital service, fire protection, and sewerage. Article reviews history of intermunicipal cooperation in the Detroit suburban region over the past 25 years.

INTER-CITY Cooperation Urged As Preferable to Consolidation. *American City*, vol. 58, No. 7 (July 1943), p. 61.

Excerpt from an address extolling the virtues of cooperation in the "Oranges," N. J. Cooperation is better than consolidation as the government stays closer to the citizen.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL Approach to Metropolitan Areas. *Public Management*, vol. 43, No. 7 (July 1961), pp. 152-156.

Article brings up to date cooperation in functional areas such as annexation, federation, metropolitan counties, and federal activities in local areas. Conclusions indicate that increased cooperation is inevitable in spite of certain obstacles.

INTERMUNICIPAL Fire Protection. *Public Administration Review*, vol. 2, No. 2 (Spring 1942), p. 182.

Municipalities extend fire protection to neighboring communities by two principal types of arrangements: (1) "outside" fire service by one governmental unit to nearby cities and villages; and (2) mutual aid plans under which participating cities agree to help one another in time of disaster with fire fighting equipment and manpower.

INTERMUNICIPAL Agreements in Pennsylvania at Peak. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 47, No. 9 (October 1958), p. 463.

Results of survey by Pennsylvania Bureau of Municipal Affairs detailing numbers and kinds of intermunicipal agreements.

JACKSON, ELLIOTT P. Multi-County-City Approach to Civil Defense Problems in the Atlanta Area. *The Urban County Congress*, p. 136. National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959.

Daily interchange of workers to and from the county as well as several mutual-aid agreements among localities requires governmental cooperation for maximum protection of people.

JACOBS, NATHAN B. Water Supply Problems of New Jersey. *New Jersey Municipalities*, vol. 24, No. 4 (April 1937), pp. 13-16.

Experience has shown the ineffectiveness of intermunicipal agreements because of the veto power of any single unit.

JAMISON, JUDITH NORWELL. Neighboring Areas Join Hands. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 35, No. 3 (March 1946), pp. 111-114.

A discussion of the history of and state of intergovernmental arrangements involving contract services and reciprocal agreements among governmental units in Los Angeles County. Lists by function the dates of enabling legislation and suggests possibilities which are not exploited. In three areas (tax assessment and collection, public health administration, and library services), consolidation of city functions in the hands of county officials is complete but wholly voluntary.

JAMISON, JUDITH NORWELL and BIGGER, RICHARD. Metropolitan Coordination in Los Angeles. *Public Administration Review*, vol. 17, No. 3 (Summer 1957), pp. 164-169.

Report on the establishment of a city-county coordinator, an administrative position unique to local government. Coordinator serves as the focal point for negotiations necessary to the establishment, coordination, and operation of the multifold administrative services rendered by the county to its citizens. Other aspects of county-city relationships are also touched.

*JARZ, EMIL F. Intermunicipal Co-operation in Fire Fighting. *Public Management*, vol. 24, No. 2 (February 1942), pp. 46-51.

Outlines three forms of cooperation in fire fighting: outside service, mutual aid, and joint departments. Outside service is the most common. Reviews the legal authorizations in 20 States studied and the administrative practices in 30 cities; also discusses court decisions and liabilities involved. Author concludes that most States studied have ample legislation for outside aid which often also includes mutual aid.

*JARZ, EMIL F. Intermunicipal Co-operation in Police Protection. *Public Management*, vol. 24, No. 3 (March 1942), pp. 68-72.

Most central cities of the metropolitan areas studied have taken advantage of the Federal Communications Commission's rules authorizing cooperation in police radio broadcasting; thus, suburbs unable to install their own transmitters receive benefits.

*JARZ, EMIL F. Administration of Joint Municipal Airports. *Public Management*, vol. 24, No. 4 (April 1942), pp. 108-112.

Survey of 41 airports in 19 States.

*JARZ, EMIL F. Intermunicipal Co-operation in Sewerage Disposal. *Public Management*, vol. 24, No. 9 (September 1942), pp. 267-272.

A discussion of the various intermunicipal arrangements made by 18 of the largest cities in the United States. Brief critique which concludes that written contract based on cost of service is preferable.

*JARZ, EMIL F. Intermunicipal Co-operation in Water Supply. *Public Management*, vol. 25, No. 1 (January 1943), pp. 7-12.

A survey of 30 cities where cooperation arose when inadequate water supplies were exhausted in smaller cities. Article describes administrative practices in several cities and outlines provisions found in most contracts.

*JOINT Municipal Services. *The Municipality, League of Wisconsin Municipalities*, vol. 50, No. 5, pp. 93-94, 106. May 1955.

Increasingly, Wisconsin cities and villages are cooperating to meet joint problems. A good summary of the legal authority for and the services administered cooperatively is presented.

*JONES, VICTOR. Cooperation Pattern. *National Civic Review*, vol. 51, No. 6 (June 1962), pp. 302-308.

Critique and recommendations in the area of voluntary metropolitan area governments made up of local elective officials. Indicates special districts and authorities effective method of administration, with associations of local officials to review and supervise.

KEATING, ROBERT B. Municipal Cooperation -- A Must for Survival. *Colorado Municipalities*, vol. 38, No. 6 (June 1961), pp. 145-155, 168-170.

Cities are created to meet mutual problems, and the survival of our cities lies in a willingness and ability to cooperate with each other.

KELLY, J. MARTIN, JR. 617 Agreements Link 1, 794 Municipal Units In Cooperative Action. Internal Affairs, vol. 26, No. 7 (July 1958), pp. 1-9, 28.

Report of a survey on local government cooperation in Pennsylvania.

KERR, DAVID E. Intergovernmental Cooperation- A Possible Solution for the Refuse Disposal Problem. Internal Affairs, vol. 29, No. 4 (April 1961), pp. 2-5.

Article describes Shenango Valley Land Fill Commission, a cooperative arrangement of cities, boroughs, and townships in Pennsylvania. Working capital is advanced by the participants according to population ratio. Cooperation is seen to be the key to survival of local government. Alternatives will be higher levels of government assuming responsibility or giant annexation and consolidation projects.

KETCHAM, RONALD M. Intergovernmental Cooperation. Tax Digest, vol. 19, No. 4 (April 1941), pp. 124-125 and 134-135.

An account of the more than 200 intergovernmental contracts in the Los Angeles area. Although there are still problems, the record of the two decades preceding 1941 indicated that formal and informal cooperation played an important part in promoting efficiency, economy, and standardization of service.

KNEIER, CHARLES M. The Use Of The Police Power By Local Governments And Some Problems Of Intergovernmental Relations. Journal of Public Law, vol. 8, No. 1 (Spring 1959), pp. 109-124.

Article deals with the problems of conflict and adjustment in the use of the police power by local governments. Solutions reached through State legislative action, court cases, and cooperative action of local officials. Court cases develop further principle of local intergovernmental relations.

KNIGHT, HARRY W. Intermunicipal Cooperation in Milk Inspection. Public Management, vol. 22, No. 4 (April 1940), pp. 103-106.

Six Illinois communities cooperate for milk inspection service through an annual contractual agreement.

KNIGHT, HARRY W. Cooperative Municipal Services Reduce Costs. Public Management, vol. 22, No. 9 (September 1940), pp. 259-263.

Through the techniques of contractual agreements, informal arrangements, use of joint personnel, and special agencies, Winnetka, Ill., and neighboring local governmental units have succeeded in improving the administration of purchasing and other services which are well adapted to cooperative action.

KOCH, HARRY F. Big City Fire Protection in Rural Areas. County Officer, vol. 24, No. 10 (October 1959), pp. 313, 326.

A description of the Tri-State Fire Mutual Aid comprising 45 cities and towns in adjoining counties of Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. By pooling their fire-fighting equipment on a standby basis, these communities are able to provide protection comparable to that available in most large cities of the United States.

KOENIG, A. J. Intergovernmental Cooperation. *Public Management*, vol. 18, No. 8 (August 1936), pp. 227-230.

New developments have forced many vertical and horizontal relationships with other units of government. Increasingly, the operation of one unit of government will depend on good relations and cooperation with other units.

KRIEG, JOHN G. Cooperative Purchasing. *Ohio Cities and Villages*, vol. 8, No. 11 (November 1960), pp. 356-357.

Discusses the history and operation of cooperative purchasing in Cincinnati, Ohio. Both dollar and other savings are noted.

KURTZ, M. The Tri-County Regional Planning Commission. *Public Administration Review*, vol. 7, No. 2 (Spring 1947), pp. 113-128.

A Tri-County Commission was organized in the Denver area in 1944 to meet the problems of the suburban areas. It provides many important functions such as recreation facilities, water, and sewage disposal for surrounding cities and towns.

THE LAKEWOOD Experiment -- A Three Way Discussion. *Tax Digest*, vol. 33, No. 1 (January 1955), pp. 17-23, 29-34.

Three essays about Lakewood, Calif., are combined to give varying points of view regarding this contractual approach to administration. Part 1 is written by Robert T. Andersen, Lakewood City Administrator; Part 2 by John R. Leach, Chief Administrative Officer of the County of Los Angeles; and Part 3 by Paul B. Wilcox, Executive Director of a property owners' association of Long Beach. The first two essays are laudatory and the third critical.

LARSEN, CHRISTIAN L. Cleveland Potential City of a Million. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 30, No. 6 (June 1941), pp. 335-340.

Cooperative arrangements of two regional authorities which function in Cleveland region. The Cleveland Metropolitan Park District and the Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority are cooperative approaches to a part of the problems in the region. Local coordination is still inadequate.

LEACH, JOHN R. The Lakewood Plan. *The Urban County Congress*, pp. 25-31. National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959.

An explanation of various facets of the Lakewood Plan, some observations about its effect on Los Angeles County government, and trends which may develop from this pattern of county-city contractual arrangements.

LISS, SOLOMON. The Metropolitan Area Council. *Baltimore*, vol. 54, No. 10 (August 1960), pp. 22, 71. Baltimore Association of Commerce, Baltimore, Md.

Tells of formation of a metropolitan area council composed of representatives of the legislative and executive departments of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Howard Counties, and the City of Baltimore. Representatives feel it is possible for various local units to cooperate and solve area problems without sacrificing personal identity or the traditional responsibility of local government for its citizens.

LOCAL Government Cooperation. Public Management, vol. 43, No. 6 (June 1961), p. 134.

Regional Cooperation Committee representatives of six local governments in Lower Bucks County, Pa., meets monthly, conducts studies, and prepares recommendations. The Committee has no operating authority or funds, but provides formal mechanism for bringing governments together on a planned basis.

LOCAL Unity Through Cooperation. Public Management, vol. 24, No. 4 (April 1942), pp. 97-98.

An editorial stating that the most practicable solution to the problems engendered by the multiplicity of governments lies in cooperative action among local governments. Although not a complete solution, it is a long step toward unified and coherent local government service in the United States.

LOWRY, ROBERT K. Advantages of Intergovernmental Purchasing. Public Management, vol. 41, No. 3 (March 1959), pp. 61-63.

Author believes the economy of centralized municipal purchasing can be increased by 3 to 10 percent through cooperative purchasing. Examples are given. The principal methods of cooperative purchasing are discussed.

MACDOUGALL, WILLIAM R. City-County Cooperation in Providing Municipal Services. County Officer, vol. 25, No. 12 (December 1960), pp. 384-385.

Article examines how extensive city-county cooperation should be and which municipal services are most adaptable.

MACKAY, W. M. Tri-Cities Cooperative Effort Makes Gamble on Area Water Supply Finally Pay Off. Western City, vol. 37, No. 3 (March 1962), pp. 34-35.

The Tri-Cities Municipal Water District in Southern California built its water supply line in stages as it waited on other water users on the route to organize and participate with it in the development of the line. Other cities and districts did join in the project, and this resulted in great savings.

MAHONEY, ORCENA. Centralized Processing Centers. Library Resources and Technical Services, vol. 5, No. 1 (Winter 1961), pp. 40-47. American Library Association, Chicago.

Survey of processing centers in operation at the beginning of 1961.

MANN, UHL T. Onondaga County Sewage Problems. The Urban County Congress, pp. 118-120. National Association of County Officials, Washington, 1959.

Sewage problems in Onondaga County, N. Y., are caused both by Metropolitan Syracuse and the fringe-area. Joint city-county approach to the problem has definitely fixed responsibility, provided economy in construction and maintenance of one plant, and made possible additional economies and efficiency in joint operation of a single pollution abatement system.

MAY, S. C., AND WARD, R. E. Coordinating Defense Activities in a Metropolitan Region. Public Administration Review, vol. 2, No. 2 (Spring 1942), pp. 104-112.

Describes the cooperative civil defense efforts of the San Francisco Bay region during World War II. The organization involved the entire city and county of San Francisco and parts of seven other counties.

MCARTHUR, ALASTAIR. Consolidated Community Health Services-Part II. County Officer, vol. 26, No. 6 (June 1961), pp. 196, 204.

Discusses union of two or more counties into a single health jurisdiction as a trend in government cooperation.

MCCHESNEY, FRANK. Trends and Prospects in Regional Planning. Public Management, vol. 43, No. 5 (May 1961), pp. 98-102.

Regional planning, a growing area of intergovernmental relations, is vital to the sound solution of urban-suburban ills.

MARINER, ELWYN E. General Problems of Intermunicipal Cooperation. In Bureau of Public Administration, University of Massachusetts, International Cooperation in Massachusetts, pp. 2-5. Amherst, 1950.

Talks presented at the Annual Conference on Current Governmental Problems, Amherst, April 20, 1950.

Principal reasons for intermunicipal cooperation are large capital investments and need for technical competence. Surveys areas in Massachusetts where cooperation is common. Discusses five basic problems in intermunicipal cooperation: adequate service load, voluntary or compulsory, type of organization, finance, and advisability of State-aid.

MARS, DAVID. New Roles of Local Government in Inter-Governmental Cooperation. In California Contract Cities Association, Proceedings of Third Annual Municipal Seminar, May 3-6, 1962, pp. 81-89. Pico Rivera, 1962.

Defeat of metropolitan government in 1959 in Cleveland and St. Louis showed disenchantment of people with structural reorganization of governments to meet area problems. Suggests five steps to improve and broaden interlocal cooperation.

MATHEWSON, KENT. Massive Cooperation. Minnesota Municipalities, vol. 46, No. 12 (December 1961), pp. 356-358, 371.

City-manager of Salem, Oreg., suggests intergovernmental cooperation as one of the most promising approaches to the solution of the metropolitan problem. The "massive cooperation" program includes Salem, Marion, and Polk Counties. Studies by the Intergovernmental Cooperation Council resulted in the adoption of eight major programs for improved services or money savings, including: a regional park system, plans for sewage disposal and collection system, 6-year regional building budget, consolidating building inspection, and a joint purchasing program.

MENDELSON, WALLACE. Consolidation of County and City Functions and Other Devices for Simplifying Tennessee Local Government. Vanderbilt Law Review, vol. 8, No. 4 (June 1955), pp. 878-886.

The "other devices" are mainly cooperative contractual agreements by counties and cities to provide for joint administration of selected services or functions. Several Tennessee laws authorizing such agreements are quoted.

MILLER, WILLIAM. Metropolitan Regionalism: Legal and Constitutional Powers. University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 105, No. 4 (February 1957), pp. 588-602.

Reports that courts have upheld the legality of extensive arrangements for intermunicipal cooperation.

MOAK, LENNOX L. Some Practical Obstacles In Modifying Governmental Structure to Meet Metropolitan Problems. University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 105, No. 4 (February 1957), pp. 603-616.

Rules out cooperation as a method which can fundamentally affect the problems of the metropolitan area.

*MOORE, FRANK C. Cities Look to the State. National Civic Review, vol. 49, No. 2 (February 1960), pp. 71-76.

The role of the New York Office for Local Government as a medium of cooperation among State, Federal, and local governments and among the many local units of government in the State is explained.

MORAN, CARLOS M. Intermunicipal Cooperation In the Americas. Public Management, vol. 25, No. 12 (December 1943), pp. 354-356.

Origin and duties of the Pan American Commission on Intermunicipal Cooperation.

MORÁN, CARLOS M. Era of Cooperation For Cities. National Municipal Review, vol. 34, No. 10 (November 1945), pp. 499-502.

The role of the Pan American Commission on Intermunicipal Cooperation in the interchange of information and experience among cities.

MORRISON, ROBERT L. Cities Build and Operate Joint Sewage Disposal System.

Public Management, vol. 34, No. 3 (March 1952), pp. 61-62.

Concerns Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va. Each city pays one-half construction cost of a sewage disposal system by issuing 30-year revenue bonds. The two cities worked together to obtain enabling legislation.

*MOUNTAIN, JOSEPH W., and NORMAN, NINA L. Joint City-County Health Units. Municipal Year Book 1945, pp. 308-314. Chicago.

A complete compilation of data on joint city-county health units. Survey prompted by the growing tendency to organize the health function cooperatively. Facets covered include: health organization, health officer, activities, and expenditures.

*NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS. The County Officer, vol. 26, No. 6 (June 1961).

This issue is devoted to multi-county-city cooperative arrangements. Important cases reviewed are: A Great Experiment: Lake Tahoe Region; The Association of Bay State Governments; The Durham Situation; and A Case Study in Governmental Cooperation, a step-by-step description of how Tompkins County, a small county in New York, utilizes "massive cooperation."

*NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL LAW OFFICERS. Report of the Committee on Inter-Municipal Cooperation. Municipal Law Review, vol. 24, (1961), pp. 150-169.

Gives the authority of cities in various States to enter into joint agreements and makes suggestions to municipalities considering such action. Typical existing contracts are included.

*NEW YORK STATE. JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION. In its Interlocal Cooperation and Metropolitan Problems. Legislative Document No. 46, Ch. 5. Albany, March 1957.

Discusses needs for interlocal cooperation across State lines. Indicates inter-State compact is a realistic instrument for localities to use in joining to provide services where State boundaries intersect an area's needs. Reviews legal problems involved. Indicates that it is equally important to grant municipalities authority to act interlocally both intrastate and interstate.

NORTON, JAMES A. Benefits of Intergovernmental Cooperation, *Public Management*, vol. 41, No. 9 (September 1959), pp. 209-210.

Through cooperation, cities can add to their financial capabilities, increase professionalism, gain the benefits of large-scale operations, and cope with problems that extend beyond their boundaries.

OAKES, DONALD M. Intercity Cooperation Improves Services. *Public Management*, vol. 35, No. 5 (May 1953), pp. 100-101.

Eleven suburban communities ranging in population from 3,500 to 60,000, north of Detroit, cooperate in the provision of certain municipal services: police radio, garbage, water supply, and fire protection. Idea of intermunicipal cooperation in these communities began in 1928 with the inauguration of regular meetings among governmental officials.

OPPERMANN, PAUL. Cooperative Planning By Small Cities. *Public Management*, vol. 24, No. 8 (August 1942), pp. 237-241.

The Tri-cities Planning Project, an experiment of the FHA, demonstrated the desirability of a long-term regional planning board for small communities. The three Tennessee cities which cooperated were Bristol (population 14,004 in 1940), Johnson City (25,332), and Kingsport (14,404), all within 25 miles of each other.

OSTROM, VINCENT, TIEBOUT, CHARLES M., and WARREN, ROBERT. The Organization of Government in Metropolitan Areas: A Theoretical Inquiry. *American Political Science Review*, vol. 55, No. 4 (December 1961), pp. 831-842.

Concerned with the accommodation of interests in a metropolitan community. Not all problems are areawide, and many may be solved by interjurisdictional agreements. If solutions are tied too closely to relatively inflexible, formal boundaries, sooner or later a dislocation will take place. Units of government have three choices: to reconstitute themselves, to cooperate, or to allow a higher level of government to provide the service or settle the conflict.

PEIRCE, JOHN M. Mergers in Government. *Tax Digest*, vol. 14, No. 6 (June 1936), pp. 192-193, 207.

Promotes functional consolidation, especially through contractual agreements, to reduce the cost of government.

POPE, JAMES P. Intercity Co-operation Increases. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 33, No. 6 (June 1944), pp. 287-291.

Tennessee Valley communities progress rapidly in joint action and self-improvement efforts; urban-rural understanding improved. Functions include sewerage, planning, and stream sanitation.

PRIOR, CHARLES H. How Joint City-County Planning Program Operates in Sunnyvale. *Western City*, vol. 26, No. 2 (February 1950), pp. 27-29.

Inauguration of a city-county contractual arrangement in planning.

REINING, HENRY, JR. The City Manager as Urban Coordinator. *Public Management*, vol. 43, No. 6 (June 1961), pp. 126-129.

The future role of the city manager will be to work with other units of government and become a coordinating agent for the metropolitan area.

REISS, ALBERT J., JR. The Community and the Corporate Area. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, vol. 105, No. 4 (February 1957), pp. 443-463.

An analysis of the reasons for expansion of the city into a true community, "the region." Mentions cooperative handling of common problems as one of the methods by which larger regional problems have been approached in the past.

RESNIC, SAMUEL. Local Intergovernmental Relations Through the Municipalities. *Proceedings of the Tenth Governor's (Massachusetts) Conference*, (June 3-4, 1958), pp. 21-24. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, September 1958.

Municipal cooperation is a means of strengthening individual communities and protecting home rule by preventing higher levels of government from taking over functions.

ROCKEFELLER, NELSON A. Partnership Government. In *Office of Local Government, 1961 Proceedings of Local Government Workshop*, June 12-14, 1961, pp. 1-4. Albany, 1961.

Explanation of the motives for creating the Office of Local Government and the stimulation and assistance it has given to specific towns to cooperate.

ROHRER, MIRIAM. Coast States Try Cooperation. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 34, No. 10 (November 1945), pp. 484-487.

A report on the Pacific Coast Board of Intergovernmental Relations. The Board exists for discussion purposes and does not have specific powers.

SATTERFIELD, M. H. Cooperation Pays Dividends. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 31, No. 8 (September 1942), pp. 431-435.

A report on Central Service Association, a cooperative electrical billing corporation made up of local communities. Furnishes this and other services for cities which distribute TVA power.

SCHMANDT, HENRY J. The Area Council--Approach to Metropolitan Government. *Public Management*, vol. 42, No. 2 (February 1960), pp. 30-32.

As true metropolitan government seems to be politically unattainable, voluntary cooperation through a metropolitan council could be used as a medium for promoting arrangements among the units.

SEYLER, WILLIAM C. Municipal Cooperation in Action in Pennsylvania. *Internal Affairs*, Part I, vol. 29, No. 8 (August 1961), pp. 6-9; Part 2, vol. 29, No. 9, (September 1961), pp. 8-15.

Part I of a 2-part article covers policy and fire protection. Describes Delaware Valley Fugitive Search Plan for apprehension of criminals. The plan has been extended to 189 law enforcement agencies in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey. Also describes cooperation in police work and training facilities. Discusses Pennsylvania's numerous mutual aid and fire agreements.

Part II reviews cooperation covering refuse disposal, sewerage, water supply, and income tax collection. Concludes that Pennsylvania has adequate legal basis for local units to accomplish almost any cooperative project.

SEWAGE Problems Can Be Solved Without Separate Districts: Wilmington, Delaware. American City, vol. 71, No. 2 (February 1956), pp. 138-139.

Wilmington, Del., and the suburban area show how to build an integrated sewerage system without creating an extra level "authority." Governments used contract alone.

SHIRLEY, DAVID E. General Administration - Intergovernment Cooperation. Municipal Year Book 1962, pp. 281-282. Chicago.

Author says events of year indicate that metropolitan cooperation is a case of "two steps forward, one back." Some new cooperative agreements are signed; some are abandoned.

SIMMS, R. B. City Water System Expands to Include County. Public Works, vol. 87, No. 2 (December 1956), pp. 93-94.

A county-wide system makes possible not only to supply water to Spartanburg, S. C., but also to other places in the county. The water is supplied to each local unit, and each governmental unit is responsible for distributing the water within its own corporate limits.

SLANKARD, M. W. Two Cities Build One Sewage-Treatment Plant. American City, vol. 67, No. 8 (August 1952), pp. 100-101.

San Bruno (population 16,000) and South San Francisco (23,000), Calif., share operating costs (40 to 60 percent) of a sewage-treatment plant. Discusses technicalities of the plant and the way operating costs are divided between the two cities, based on general maintenance, power supplies, and personnel.

SMITH, PETER A. The Cooperating Oranges. American City, vol. 55, No. 10 (October 1940), pp. 73-75.

Description of the numerous services performed on a cooperative basis by Essex County, N. J., and five other governmental units.

SMITH, PETER A. Solving Intercity Problems by Joint Agreement. Public Management, vol. 17, No. 9 (September 1935), p. 275.

The Essex County (N. J.) Municipal Conference with membership open only to elected chief executive of any city, town, borough, township, or village, has been organized to exchange information and to seek solutions for mutual problems.

SPENCER, C. C. Metropolitan Planning for Sewers on a County Basis. Public Works, vol. 89, No. 8 (August 1958), pp. 83-85.

Drainage systems are no respectors of corporation lines. Dealing with them successfully requires treating the whole system as one system.

STEWART, FRANK M. City-County Contractual Relations. Public Management, vol. 19, No. 1 (January 1937), pp. 14-17.

A review of functions performed by the county for cities under the contract method in the Los Angeles County area.

STEWART, FRANK M., and KETCHAM, R. M. Intergovernmental Contracts in California. *Public Administration Review*, vol. 1, No. 3, (Spring 1941), pp. 242-248.

Description of the extensive functional consolidation among the units of government in Los Angeles County, especially through short-term contractual agreements. Views cooperation as a possible transition to consolidation or federation.

STONER, JOHN. County Government--Grave Stone or Corner Stone? *County Officer*, vol. 21, No. 12 (December 1956), pp. 286-289.

The county is described as the logical agency to supply services to other local governments within its jurisdiction.

SUBURBAN County Charters: One Approved - One Rejected. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 47, No. 11 (December 1958), pp. 575-576.

Marin County, Calif., rejected a city charter which contained a unique provision regarding cooperation: 7-member intergovernmental coordinating commission to deal "continually with the wide range of problems confronting the county in its relationships with cities and special districts." Committee would have had duty to study, investigate, counsel, hold public hearings, and make recommendations on all proposals for (1) formation of governmental entities, (2) consolidation of functions, and (3) intergovernmental contractual relationships.

SUPERVISOR'S Inter-County Committee. An Example of Inter-County Cooperation in Michigan. *County Officer*, vol. 21, No. 10 (November 1956), pp. 268-269.

Six counties in Michigan establish a voluntary organization to make recommendations to the respective counties regarding areawide problems.

TEBBEL, JOHN. Books Go Co-operative. *Saturday Review of Literature*, vol. 44, No. 15 (April 15, 1961), pp. 24-25, 75.

New York State has probably the most advanced cooperative library system. Because of marked contrasts in population in various areas of the State, a good cross-section of the workings of the New York cooperative system is available. Statute and its operation examined.

TOLLENAAR, KENNETH C. Salem Area Stresses "Massive Cooperation." *National Municipal Review*, vol. 47, No. 11 (December 1958), pp. 574-575.

A report on efforts of Salem, Oreg., area (Marion and Polk Counties, school board and State officials) to extend an existing pattern of joint action to several new functions of common concern: air pollution, airport development, building needs, cultural center, dog control, engineering, finances, fire protection, inspection services, maintenance and repair facilities, parks, personnel administration, purchasing, recreation, social services, stream pollution, and State building locations.

TOMPKINS, PATRICK A. General Problems of Intermunicipal Cooperation (Public Welfare). In *Bureau of Public Administration, University of Massachusetts. Intermunicipal Cooperation in Massachusetts, 1950*, pp. 13-15.

Talks presented at the 10th Annual Conference on Current Governmental Problems, Amherst, April 20, 1950.

In Massachusetts small towns with a population base of less than 5,000 are inadequate to meet modern standards in terms of personnel, administrative practice, and service to the clientele. If unions are to be successful, they must spring from recognition of the problems and a desire to improve administration, rather than coercion of other levels of government.

A TREND of Cooperation, Kansas Government Journal, vol. 47, No. 10 (October 1961), pp. 468-471.

Indicates interlocal cooperation is of value both to metro and small governments. Presents examples of various cooperative activities and contractual services existing between and among Kansas local governments.

URBAN Counties Start Taking Over Suburban Fire Protection, American City, vol. 74, No. 8 (August 1959), pp. 98-99.

A study of 35 representative urbanized counties with regard to fire protection. The findings are charted. Indicates that community fire departments tend to be coordinated at the county level.

WAGNER, ROBERT F. Tri-State Cooperation; New York-New Jersey-Connecticut Local Officials Act Through New York Metropolitan Regional Conference. National Municipal Review, vol. 46, No. 8 (September 1957), pp. 405-408.

Discusses the need for more Federal and State cooperation with expanding municipalities. New York's region relies on much voluntary cooperation. Outlines hopes for progress through cooperation, but does not cite specific means for effecting the cooperation. The Metropolitan Conference will be the permanent base upon which any new governmental machinery will rest.

WAGNER, ROBERT F. City-County Cooperation. In National Association of County Officials, The Urban County Congress, pp. 32-34. Washington, 1959.

An examination of the Metropolitan Regional Council, a voluntary organization of the top elected officials of 16 counties and 20 municipalities in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut region organized to work on mutual problems.

WALKER, MABEL. Fiscal Aspects of Metropolitan Regional Development. University of Pennsylvania Law Review, vol. 105, No. 4 (February 1957), pp. 489-503.

One of the ways by which services may be provided over a region is by the core city supplying the service.

*WALL, HUGO. The Challenge of Intergovernmental Cooperation. Kansas Government Journal, vol. 47, No. 7 (July 1961), pp. 324-325 and 344-345.

Author believes the pressure for new governmental services which cannot be neatly contained within existing political boundaries and which are the mutual concern of many governments presents the challenge to interlocal cooperation. He indicates the use of and types of formal and informal agreements and exchanges of information which have occurred in Kansas. Concludes that local cooperation is an alternative to Federal domination or the establishment of a myriad of special functional agencies to deal with problems which spill over existing governmental boundaries.

WARREN, PHILLIP, JR. ABAG: The Association of Bay Area Governments. County Officer, vol. 26, No. 6 (June 1961), pp. 176-177.

ABAG area consists of 9 counties, 84 cities, and a number of special purpose districts authorities and boards; includes 3,600,000 people and 6,976 square miles (not all units are yet members). It is established pursuant to Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to provide a forum for discussion and study of area problems and for development of policy and action recommendations. Many former cooperative arrangements in California had concentrated on single functions. ABAG is more fundamental approach from many fronts.

*WESENBERG, B. B. One Police Department for Two Cities. *American City*, vol. 75, No. 2 (February 1960), pp. 154-156.

The city manager of Cypress and Dairyland, Calif., explains a joint police force for two cities. (Dairyland is a completely agricultural municipality.)

WHITNALL, GORDON. Consolidation by Contract: A Device by Which Local Units May Purchase Services From a Central Government. *State Government*, vol. 8, No. 2 (February 1935), pp. 41-43.

Deals with Los Angeles County Committee on Governmental Simplification, a semiofficial agency, and presents a statement on the use of contractual services.

WILLIS, WILLIAM C. A New Look at Intergovernmental Relations. *County Officer*, vol. 20, No. 10 (October 1955), pp. 201-204.

A reanalysis of the functions of local government reveals the need for a closer relationship between the county and other local units as well as with the State.

WILLMOTT, JOHN F. The Truth About City-County Consolidation. *Miami Law Quarterly*, vol. 2, No. 1 (October 1947), pp. 127-179.

Discusses the types of city-county consolidation, including intergovernmental cooperative arrangements, and discusses the arguments for and against consolidation in Dade County, Fla.

ZIMMERMANN, FREDERICK L., and WENDELL, MITCHELL. No Positive Barriers. *National Civic Review*, vol. 58, No. 10 (November 1959), pp. 522-525, 534.

Both horizontal and vertical governmental cooperation is necessary. Although State constitutions on the whole do not prevent it, there is need to ease the way through amendments authorizing cooperation.

ZIMMERMANN, FREDERICK L., and WENDELL, MITCHELL. Bridging State Lines; Interlocal Compacts Proposed as Way to Deal with Problems of Metropolitan Areas Spanning Boundaries. *National Municipal Review*, vol. 46, No. 2 (February 1957), pp. 171-176.

Concerns the use of the interstate compact as a means for communities along State lines to meet problems of integration and adaptation, stating that the use of the compact has grown slowly since the appearance of the Port of New York Authority. Reviews several major compacts and problem areas.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS, RESEARCH REPORTS, PROCEEDINGS

AMERICAN MUNICIPAL CONGRESS. Summary of Discussion, Workshop on Voluntary Multi-Purpose Regional Organizations. Washington, D. C., 1961. 18 pp. (Processed) Paper presented at the meeting of the Congress, Seattle, Wash., Aug. 27, 1961.

Discussion of the organization, methods of procedure, and programs of the existing voluntary regional councils of local governments.

ARKANSAS UNIVERSITY. CITY PLANNING DIVISION. A Guide for Joint Cooperation in Area Planning. Publication, No. 207. Fayetteville, 1956. 7 pp. (Mimeographed.) This is a digest of an act which permits cities and counties to create joint planning agencies.

ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA MUNICIPAL MANAGERS. 1962 Research Committee. Intergovernmental Purchasing Agreements. Institute of Local Government, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, 14 pp. (Processed.)

Intergovernmental purchasing plans are relatively few in Pennsylvania and are generally informal. Report recommends that municipal managers encourage the study and adoption of such plans. Appendix includes the formal joint agreement of the Lower Bucks County Regional Cooperation Council for cooperative purchasing.

BAUMANN, RUTH. Facing the 60's--The Public Library in Wisconsin. Part I: Findings and Conclusions. Research and Advisory Service, Bureau of Government, University Extension Division, University of Wisconsin, Madison, February 1961. 126 pp.

Discussion of status of libraries in Wisconsin. Emphasizes that local governmental cooperation is minimal. Library boards in any municipal library may extend service to other libraries by agreement. Various plans for multicounty libraries included.

*BIRKHEAD, GUTHRIE. Interlocal Cooperation in New York State--Extent of Cooperation and Statutory Authorization for Cooperative Activity. New York Department of Audit and Control, Albany, 1959. 60 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Prepared for Governor's Committee on Home Rule.

An informative, practical survey of cooperative activities between and among local governments in New York as of 1958. These questions are answered: How much interlocal cooperation is there? What is its character? What units are using it? How does the New York picture compare with other States? Reviews pertinent literature describing interlocal picture in other States; digest of interlocal laws in New York; and constitutional provisions for interlocal cooperation in selected States. A bibliography is also included.

*BLAIR, GEORGE S. Interjurisdictional Agreements in Southeastern Pennsylvania. Fels Institute of Local and State Government, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, January 1960. 136 pp. (Mimeographed.)

An analysis of the use and effectiveness of interjurisdictional agreements within the five counties known as the Greater Philadelphia area. Includes a projection of their potentiality for dealing with some of the problems of government in the area including their relationship to existing governmental structure, their relationship to direct citizen control, and the extent to which they are overlapping and represent duplication.

BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT RESEARCH. UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Handbook for Massachusetts Boards of Health. Amherst, 1958. 48 pp.

A manual outlining duties and options of Boards of Health. These include many authorizations for cooperative administration. Of particular interest is chapter 3 on "district organization."

CALIFORNIA. LEGISLATURE. ASSEMBLY INTERIM COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT. Transcript of Proceedings on the Subject of Cooperative Metropolitan Services, Nov. 13, 1962. Los Angeles, 1962. 72 pp. (Mimeo-graphed.)

Statements made by interested administrative officials of cities and counties as well as representatives of local governmental associations in California regarding cooperative services. Also included is a listing of California statutes authorizing cities and counties to perform services for each other or jointly.

CALIFORNIA. LEGISLATURE. SENATE. INTERIM COMMITTEE ON STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION. Fiscal Problems of Urban Growth in California. Part 7. Sacramento, June 1953. 253 pp.

Study of five counties in California and the services they provide to outlying (incorporated, unincorporated, and cities) areas. Recommends cooperative city-county action and formation of "county service areas."

CARHART, FRANCES DUKES. Southwest Missouri Library Service, Inc. American Library Association. Chicago, 1962. 78 pp.

This is a history and evaluation of how 13 Southwest Missouri libraries use a single agency to catalog and process their books. The program has been in operation more than 4 years.

CLEVELAND BUREAU OF GOVERNMENTAL RESEARCH. Intergovernmental Problems in the Chagrin Falls Area, A Case Study. Cleveland, February 1960, 39 pp. (Processed.)

A case study of the governmental problems of four local governments: Chagrin Falls, Chagrin Falls Township, Bentleyville, and Moreland Hills with a total population of 5,600. The governments are in the Greater Cleveland area. Recommendations for greater interlocal cooperation in the fields of police and fire protection and communications are made.

CROUCH, WINSTON W., and MACCOBY, WENDELL. Sanitation Administration in the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area - A Study in Development of Public Policy and Administrative Organization. University of California, Bureau of Governmental Research, Los Angeles, 1952. 92 pp.

The study includes a detailed review of the municipal contractual agreements in this field and a description of the administrative organization.

DALAND, ROBERT T. Municipal Fringe Area Problem in Alabama. University of Alabama, Bureau of Public Administration, University, Ala., and Alabama League of Municipalities, Birmingham, Ala., 1953. 66 pp.

A study of services provided by municipalities in the areas outside their own legal boundaries. Report indicates some cooperation between adjoining cities although cooperation per se is not a consideration of the study. Examples of joint administration: p. 20 in police field; p. 28, fire protection; p. 50, sale of water.

DENTON, EUGENE H. Extension of Municipal Services to Fringe Areas. Governmental Research Center, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans., 1959. 32 pp.

A report of practices of Kansas cities, having populations of 10,000 or more in extending services. Sees trend among cities to demand equitable financial support for services extended outside city limits. Agreements are easily concluded for utilities, but not for fire protection, and a number of rural areas are losing fire protection.

*DONOGHUE, JAMES R. Intergovernmental Cooperation in Fire Protection in the Los Angeles Area. Studies in Local Government, No. 7, 126 pp. Bureau of Governmental Research, University of California, Los Angeles, 1943.

Analyzes the amount of cooperation among fire fighting agencies in Los Angeles area, evolution during decade prior to 1943, and the extent to which the national emergency stimulated joint arrangements among local governments for fire defense. Information was derived from personal surveys of 25 of 47 jurisdictions in Los Angeles area. Contains information regarding liability, enabling legislation, formal contracts and agreements, and informal cooperation. Extensive bibliography on fire protection included.

DOWLING, EDWARD T. Permissive Legislation for Municipalities in Massachusetts. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, May 1959. 32 pp.

A compendium of the permissive statutes relating to municipalities in Massachusetts. Includes section on "contracts" (p. 19) and on "districts" (p. 20) as well as numerous citations scattered throughout which authorize interlocal cooperation for specific functions.

ERDMAN, CHARLES R. Provision for Local Service Through Special District and Intermunicipal Agreements in New Jersey. Princeton Local Government Survey, Memo 3. Princeton University, Princeton, 1937. 13 pp.

Intermunicipal agreements permit provision of service at low cost and with less legal changes than individual unit action or consolidation.

GILLESPIE, JOHN. Government in Metropolitan Austin. Institute of Public Affairs, University of Texas, Austin, 1956. 82 pp.

Of particular interest to this bibliography are chapter 4, "Local Intergovernmental Relations," which presents cases of cooperation between Austin and Travis County, and chapter 5, "Evaluation and Recommendations," which includes sections on exchange of functions between the city and county and additional proposals for cooperation.

*GOODWIN, GEORGE, JR. *Intermunicipal Relations in Massachusetts*. Bureau of Government Research, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, December 1956. 36 pp. (Processed.)

Reviews experience of Massachusetts municipalities with six approaches to inter-municipal problems: (1) informal cooperation, (2) intermunicipal contractual arrangements, (3) special districts, (4) extension of State and county activities, (5) consolidation and annexation, and (6) federated district government. Indicates that there are at least 16 provisions in Massachusetts General Laws for creation of an intermunicipal special district--a type of government designed to aid rural governments. Good discussion of types of districts, problems of encouraging further use.

*GOVE, SAMUEL K. *The Lakewood Plan*. Commission Papers of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois, Urbana, May 1961. 26 pp.

This report was filed with the Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Local Governmental Services Commission of the Illinois General Assembly, July 15, 1960, and resulted from a visit by a subcommittee to survey the "Lakewood Plan." The report examines the substance of this plan of contracts with Los Angeles County, its variety and flexibility, and also reviews the principal points in favor and in opposition to it. An appendix gives a description of the major services available to cities by Los Angeles County.

*GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS FOUNDATION, INC. *Metropolitan Surveys: A Digest*. Public Administration Service, Chicago, 1958. 256 pp.

Part 1 is an essay by Daniel R. Grant indicating the scope and interest of the project. Part 2 is a summary of the 112 metropolitan surveys initiated from 1923 to 1958 and is of considerable interest to this bibliography as many recommendations involved interlocal governmental cooperation. The digest, therefore, gives a record of the large volume of intermeshing of metropolitan problems and interlocal approaches to some facets of these problems. Also of interest are citations to articles concerning the studies, some of which give post-recommendation information.

*GRAVES, W. BROOKE. *Interlocal Relations, The History and Background of Intergovernmental Agreements*. Information and Education Service Report No. 23, National Association of Counties Research Foundation, National Association of County Officials, Washington, D. C., January 1963. 9 pp.

Historical review of the development and extent of interlocal relations in the United States. Constitutional and statutory bases are examined, functional areas explored, and types of organizational patterns for cooperation discussed. An excellent survey. (This material is from a chapter of a forthcoming book by Dr. Graves tentatively entitled, "American Intergovernmental Relations," which is to be published soon by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

*GULICK, LUTHER. *Changing Problems and Lines of Attack*. Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D. C., 1957. 30 pp.

Points out the problems involved in obtaining political leadership for cooperative efforts in metropolitan areas which go beyond narrow local boundaries. The author states that the give-and-take of compromise, especially as to the division of costs and resources remains subject to the parochial political decisions of the fractionated jurisdictions.

*HIGHWAY RESEARCH BOARD. Intergovernmental Relations in State Highway Legislation. Special Report 49, Washington, D. C., 1959. 100 pp.

A study to ascertain how the several States have divided the authority and responsibility for roads in the various highway systems among State and local governments, and the extent of cooperative authority granted to the various governmental units. Includes all phases of highway activity except financing, traffic regulation and enforcement, bridges, and toll facilities; does not include cooperation with Federal Government. It is a survey and analysis of statutory law only and does not include judicial decisions, administrative practices, and formal and informal working arrangements. Excellent factual data on cooperation.

HOLDEN, MATTHEW, JR. Inter-Governmental Agreements in the Cleveland Metropolitan Area. Cleveland Metropolitan Services Commission, July 1958. 56 pp. (Mimeographed.)

A staff report to the Study Group on Governmental Organization.

Brief statement of the historical and legal background for intergovernmental agreements. The study analyzes the functional areas in which such agreements are most common: transportation, water supply, sewage, refuse disposal, welfare, health, recreation, land use, fire protection, and police protection.

ITTNER, RUTH, WEBSTER, DONALD, CAMPBELL, ERNEST H., and others.

Government in the Metropolitan Seattle Area. Report No. 133, Bureau of Governmental Research and Services, University of Washington, Seattle, October 1956. 148 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Discussion of the problems existing in the Seattle-King County area which has fragmented government with a large number of special districts, some of which serve 300 or less people. Chapter 5 contains statutory authorization for intergovernmental cooperation among governmental units and includes summary of the existing cooperation in King County.

JACKSON, PENROSE B., FLANNERY, JAMES J., and BAIR, FRED, JR. The Problem of Government in Leon County. Studies in Government, No. 14. Bureau of Governmental Research and Service, School of Public Administration, Florida State University, Tallahassee, 1955. 126 pp. (Mimeographed.)

A report of the problems arising from press for services in fringe area surrounding Tallahassee. In discussing various methods of meeting fringe needs, the report reviews the existing areas of cooperative administration between Leon County and Tallahassee (pp. 69-72). These areas include health (city relinquishes functions to county); hospital administration (county relinquishes to city) subdivision control (both city and county participate); veterans' service officer (joint sponsorship), etc. Informal cooperation also exists in the welfare and in assessment.

JOINER, CHARLES A. Calhoun County Study. Activities and Financial Arrangements of Local Government Within Calhoun County, Michigan. Institute for Community Development and Services, Michigan State University, East Lansing, 140 pp., n. d. (Mimeographed.)

An inventory of the activities of government within Calhoun County with extensive financial data to guide future planning. A brief discussion of the advantages of interlocal cooperation as a solution is presented.

JONES, HELEN L. *Metropolitan Los Angeles, a Study in Integration. Public Libraries*, vol. 23. Haynes Foundation, Los Angeles, 1953. 85 pp.

The library systems in the Los Angeles area are examined and the pattern of cooperation is described. Variation in the degree of cooperation was in part determined by the attitude of librarians.

*KENNEDY, BRIGITTE L. *Cooperative Centralized Processing: A Report of the Establishment and First Year of Operation of the Southwest Missouri Library Service, Inc.* American Library Association, Chicago, 1959. 98 pp. (Processed.)

A description of how 10 libraries, later joined by others, in southwestern Missouri established a center in 1957 to catalog and process books. The plant, equipment, and technical processes are described, and the results are evaluated. The study is comprehensive and an excellent guide for interested organizations.

*KERSTETTER, JOHN R. *Joint City-County Occupancy of Public Office Buildings.* American Municipal Association, Chicago, 1952. 21 pp. (Processed.)

Housing of municipal and county officials in a single jointly-owned structure has been pioneered by a number of county-seat cities and their county governments with generally satisfactory results, a small but growing pattern of local inter-governmental cooperation. Report includes most instances of joint occupancy with physical, financial, and operational data, and comments on each.

*LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES. *City-County Relations Report.* Berkeley, March 1960. 32 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Areas of mutual concern to cities and counties, as well as city-county relations, have increased greatly. Report reviews historical facts of these relations and discusses them by function and by county for 13 counties surveyed in California. Purpose of report is to point out areas in which cooperative programs have been developed and to describe methods of cooperation as a possible guide for local officials.

MARTIN, ROSCOE C., MUNGER, FRANK J., and others. *Decisions in Syracuse. Metropolitan Action Studies, No. 1.* Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 1961.

Chapter 10, "Cooperation, Contract, or Consolidation," by Harold Herman, discusses advantages and disadvantages of interlocal cooperation in solving metropolitan problems in Syracuse. Chapter 14, "Community Power and Metropolitan Decision-Making," by Frank J. Munger, is based on 22 Syracuse decisions and considers how political forces may lead to cooperative activity, to an alternative line of solution, or to failure to achieve a solution.

*MEISENHEIDER, EDMUND W., III, and LOVELACE, ROBERT A. *Laws for City-County Cooperation in Tennessee.* Bureau of Public Administration, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, June 1960. 56 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Detailed, factual study of law and practice regarding city-county consolidation and cooperation in Tennessee. Authors conclude that State supervision maximizes cooperative efforts as does specific rather than general authorizing legislation; dominant cities in counties tend to assume some county-wide functions; complex and expensive functions are subject of most consolidation and cooperation; ratio of authorized to actual cooperation and consolidation very small.

METCALF, KEYES D. *Cooperation Among Maine Libraries.* Bowdoin College, Cambridge, Mass., 1961. 22 pp.

A report prepared for the larger libraries of Maine.

Reviews financial problems of libraries, and suggests inter-library cooperation ought to be considered. Sees four major types of such cooperation: (1) joint storage; (2) cooperation in various aspects of bibliographical control; (3) joint acquisition programs; and (4) inter-library use.

MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE. Outside Fire Protection Practices in Michigan Municipalities. Information Bulletin No. 87, August 1959. 57 pp.

Provision of outside fire protection is an established practice in Michigan. Report contains detailed information, including tables and sample agreements, on all facets of outside service in Michigan.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY. BUREAU OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RESEARCH. COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SERVICE. The County Board of Supervisors. Its Powers and Duties. East Lansing, 1959. 152 pp.

A manual classifying and describing the powers and duties of county boards of supervisors in Michigan. Many devices for cooperative action among counties are cited, including supervisors' inter-county committees, combined county school districts, regional libraries, district health departments, joint county medical care, etc.

MID-WILLAMETTE Valley of Oregon. Compact of Voluntary Intergovernmental Cooperation. Salem, Oreg., 1959. 16 pp.

The formal compact creating the Intergovernmental Cooperative Council, composed of the elected heads of State of Oregon, Marion and Polk Counties, School District, and the City of Salem. The Council's purpose is "to seek ways for more adequately meeting public needs, more economically, through cooperative handling of common objectives and services."

MILWAUKEE. METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION. Findings and Recommendations of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Committee on the Subject of Fire Protection in Milwaukee County. Wisconsin, Jan. 23, 1961. 10 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Nineteen municipalities in Milwaukee have fire departments. Recommendations to improve their efficiency and effectiveness include: a training program for all fire departments conducted by Milwaukee's Bureau of Instruction and Training, and the initiation of a study by the fire chiefs to evaluate the feasibility of joint fire departments to serve contiguous municipalities, and a study to determine the possible effectiveness of a county fire mutual aid plan with a county fire advisory board and a county fire coordinator.

MILWAUKEE. METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION. Recommendations on Refuse and Garbage Disposal in Milwaukee County. Wisconsin, Mar. 28, 1960. 2 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Recommends that Milwaukee County build and operate a centrally-administered disposal system and that contracts between the county and the cities within it be entered into with fees closely related to the unit costs of the operation.

Note: A complete survey Refuse and Garbage Disposal in Milwaukee County was the subject of a report in which these recommendations were made and was issued by the Commission, Oct. 26, 1959, 24 pp.

*MILWAUKEE. METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION. Final Report on Intergovernmental Cooperation in Milwaukee County. Wisconsin, Apr. 24, 1961. 77 pp. (Processed.)

Nine major findings of fact and five specific recommendations for ways and means of encouraging more intergovernmental cooperation among the municipalities and school districts are given. A wealth of material is included in the appendixes: inventory of interlocal cooperation in Milwaukee County; listing of the reports made by the Citizens' Governmental Research Bureau (these memorandums represent the research data of the committee); statutory provisions relating to intergovernmental cooperation in Wisconsin; reports on three areas in which there is substantial interlocal cooperation: Cleveland, Erie County (Buffalo), and Los Angeles; constitutional home rule provisions from California, New York law on Joint Municipal Survey Committees.

MILWAUKEE. METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION. Technical Report on Police Protection in Milwaukee County. Police Protection Committee of the Commission, Feb. 27, 1961. 154 pp. (Processed.)

A thorough survey of police protection policies and programs in the 15 municipalities with independent police forces and the 4 other municipalities protected by the sheriff's office in Milwaukee County. The committee recommends that the challenge in Milwaukee County in the police field can best be met by voluntary cooperation of the various independent police forces, and without making structural changes in any of the governments within the county. Specific technical recommendations for coordination of various "common denominator" services are included.

MILWAUKEE. METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION. Findings of Fact and Recommendations of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Committee on the Subject of Cooperation Among the Library Systems of Milwaukee County. Wisconsin, Sept. 26, 1960. 12 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Survey of seven library systems in Milwaukee County and their operation. Review of existing cooperative activities in these systems. Recommends formation of a permanent organization composed of representatives of the library boards of the municipalities in the county and that these libraries institute by contract a county-wide library system.

MISSOURI Public Expenditure Survey. Possible Areas of Cooperation Between the City of St. Joseph, Buchanan County, and St. Joseph School District. Jefferson City, January 1959. 8 pp.

Local officials are urged to devise means of cooperation among themselves in an attack on area problems.

MULLEN, EVELYN DAY. Guidelines for Establishing a Centralized Library Processing Center. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Statistics and Research Services Division, Library Services Branch, 1958. 9 pp.

Definition and aims of a cooperative processing center coupled with step-by-step procedures for establishing such a project.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY OFFICIALS. The Urban County Congress. Washington, 1959. 152 pp.

Individual articles of particular pertinence to interlocal governmental cooperation are cited in this bibliography. Many of the other articles in the proceedings of this national meeting of county officials have relevance to the subject of the bibliography.

NEW JERSEY. COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION AND EXPENDITURES. Local Fire Protection Services and Costs. Report No. 4. Trenton, 1931. 97 pp.

If consolidation can not be achieved, then better cooperation between municipal fire departments should be sought.

*NEW YORK STATE. JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON METROPOLITAN AREAS STUDY. Municipal Cooperation: 1963 Revised Edition, Albany, February 1963. 140 pp.

A digest of the general law of New York authorizing intergovernmental cooperation among the municipalities of the State. Covers these fields: civil service and public officers; conservation, flood control, and drainage; fire protection and emergencies; health and hospitals; highways and bridges; municipal utilities and other public facilities; parks and recreation; planning; police protection; public welfare and institutions; correction and probation; refuse removal and disposal; sewers and sewage disposal; taxation and assessment; water supply and distribution; organization of government and administrative ("housekeeping activities") acts in general.

NEW YORK STATE. JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON METROPOLITAN AREAS STUDY. Metropolitan Action. A Six-County Inventory of Practical Programs. Albany, January 1960. 141 pp. (Processed.)

Although the area surveyed (Erie, Monroe, Onondaga, Broome, Westchester, and Nassau Counties) is definitely metropolitan, the problems covered and the practical approaches are common to areas less populous and less harassed by metropolitan growing-pains. Case reports of interlocal cooperation are presented in the fields of sewerage, water supply, planning and zoning, police and fire protection, parks and recreation.

*NEW YORK STATE. OFFICE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Local Government Cooperation. Albany, April 1963. 33 pp.

A working manual for municipal officials on municipal cooperation. Study is treated in three parts: uses of cooperation; procedures for cooperation; and case studies in cooperation.

NEW YORK STATE. OFFICE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Proceedings of the Local Government Workshop, June 5-8, 1960. Albany. 94 pp.

A series of outstanding papers on the problems faced by local governments in New York today. Chief emphasis is on metro problems. Conclusions of the conference on cooperative administration are on page 9.

PENN-JERSEY TRANSPORTATION STUDY. Prospectus. Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1959. 21 pp. (Processed.)

The need for a 10- to 25-year period to guide transportation development in a nine-county area is emphasized.

PIPER, R. V. Official Joint Planning in the United States. American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago, 1953. 41 pp.

The origins of joint planning and planning by city-county agencies and regional units are examined. It is concluded that cooperative planning is necessary and that it has a bright future.

*SALEM. CITIZEN'S CONFERENCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION. Mid-Willamette Valley of Oregon, Final Report, 1958-59. Salem Area Chamber of Commerce, Salem, Oreg. (Processed.)

This comprehensive report covers all governmental activities in the Salem area and contains specific recommendations for greater cooperation in the administration of these activities, as the basis for a "massive cooperation" program.

SCHENK, GRETCHEN KNIEF. County and Regional Library Development. American Library Association, Chicago, 1954. 263 pp.

The need for adequate-sized units for financial support and the need to decentralize library services set the stage for interlocal cooperation in the establishment of county and regional libraries. Various kinds of cooperation and the participating units of government are discussed.

SKINNER, CALVIN. Functional Integration Within a Metropolitan Area Through Intergovernmental Contracts and Transfers. Cincinnati Bureau of Governmental Research, June 1952. 7 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Describes functional consolidation of sewerage and of welfare functions in Cincinnati metropolitan area. Reviews the authority for contractual arrangements in area, and concludes that counties must be reorganized to meet problems of present day.

SMEDLEY, ELIZABETH. Local Fire Administration in Pennsylvania. Rev. ed. Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, 1960. 271 pp.

The extent of fire-protection service performed outside of jurisdictional limits is described.

TENNESSEE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION. Melton Hill Reservoir. Nashville, Tenn., December 1960. 82 pp. (Processed.)

A plan for land-use development which recommends a regional council and various interlocal arrangements to further economic use of the planned area.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE. City-County Cooperation. Bulletin No. 96. Austin, January 1957. 20 pp. (Mimeographed.)

A comprehensive survey of the legal status of, and arrangements in rural fire protection, city street improvements, and other miscellaneous programs in Texas municipalities.

UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS. Out-of-City Fire Protection Service Policies and Practices in 132 Major Cities. Research Report No. 297. Oct. 20, 1948, Washington, D. C. 12 pp.

Municipal attitudes and practices in furnishing fire protection services beyond a city's corporate limits follow no general pattern and are influenced greatly by character of area next to the city. Discusses mutual aid and contractual agreements and other approaches to furnishing assistance.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. Intermunicipal Cooperation in Massachusetts. Amherst, September 1950. 43 pp.

Talks presented at the Tenth Annual Conference on Current Governmental Problems, April 21, 1950.

Twelve talks reviewing three types of unions in Massachusetts: health, school, and welfare, with an appendix which gives the Massachusetts legislation authorizing these unions. Also included is general discussion of cooperative administration in Massachusetts; several are cited by authors in this bibliography in the section on Articles.

WALTHAM (MASS.) COMMUNITY COUNCIL. HEALTH COMMITTEE. Study of the Health Facilities of the City of Waltham. 1952. 9 pp.

Recommends the formation of a "union health department" which would combine the public health facilities of several adjacent towns.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) METROPOLITAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE. Cooperation: The Story of the Washington Metropolitan Regional Conference. Regional Annual Report. Washington, 1961. 10 pp.

The first annual report of the Washington Metropolitan Regional Conference, a voluntary general-purpose organization of the governments in the area, whose aim is to promote area cooperation in solving regional problems.

*WEIDNER, EDWARD W. Intergovernmental Relations as Seen by Public Officials. Research Monograph No. 9. Intergovernmental Relations in the United States. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1960. (Processed.)

Reviews and interprets data obtained from governmental officials regarding their views of intergovernmental relations. Although the study included relations on all levels of governments, its data are highly pertinent in understanding problems and approaches to interlocal cooperation. Basic assumption is that intergovernmental relations are simply human relations although in a special context that has its influences upon the behavior and views of the persons involved. Chapter 6, "Conclusions and Anticipations," is of special interest.

WISCONSIN. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY. Adjusting Local Government to Modern Needs: The Statutory Authority in Wisconsin for Joint Action Among Towns, Villages, Cities, and Counties. Research Bulletin 118. Madison, April 1955. 13 pp. (Mimeographed.)

One of the early compilations of statutes authorizing local governments to administer cooperative programs and activities. Wisconsin statutes were revised in 1957 and, therefore, many of these laws have been changed. In addition, substantial legislation in the area of cooperative administration has been added to the statute books since the report was published.

*WISE, SIDNEY, ed. Selected Areas of Intergovernmental Cooperation. Bureau of Municipal Affairs, Department of Internal Affairs, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., August 1957. 46 pp. (Mimeographed.)

Contains most significant code provisions and statutes which permit interjurisdictional agreements among Pennsylvania cities, boroughs, and townships. Excellent 5-page introduction pointing out merits of contractual arrangements and the circumstances underwhich local governments are permitted to cooperate in Pennsylvania.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS

ARROWSMITH, WALLACE G. The Conflicts in Local Government: The Role of Counties. 12 pp. Copy on file Michigan Municipal League, Ann Arbor.

A speech given at Annual Convention, Michigan Municipal League, Mackinac Island, Mich., Sept. 7, 1957.

The author, village manager in Wayne, Mich., says that county boards of supervisors in Michigan should: (1) sponsor and support legislation designed to improve the governmental structure of counties, cities, and villages; (2) meanwhile, use expedient approach of cooperation to establish minimum standards for primarily unincorporated areas of the county as an aid in proper future development by a village or city.

CARROLL, JEPTHA J. Inter-Jurisdictional Agreements as an Integrating Device in Metropolitan Philadelphia. Philadelphia, 1953. 314 pp.

Typewritten.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--University of Pennsylvania.

A detailed (statistical) study of interjurisdictional agreements found in the Philadelphia Metropolitan District comprising a total of 686 units of government. The author also studies the nature and purpose of interjursdictional agreements and makes some recommendations in favor of greater intergovernmental cooperation.

DARBEE, JOHN. Intermunicipal Cooperation Through Service Authorities. 10 pp. On file Michigan Municipal League, Ann Arbor.

A Speech given at Annual Convention, Michigan Municipal League, Mackinac Island, Mich., Sept. 7, 1957.

Mr. Darbee, mayor of Clawson, Mich., reports that the cities of South Oakland County have recognized that there are some functions of government that could better be performed by a larger unit. Consequently, these cities have created a hospital authority, a water authority, a garbage and rubbish authority, and a sewage authority. He speaks highly of the authority system as a way for cities to cooperate to provide services.

ENGLISH, GEORGE W. Interlocal Governmental Relations in Jackson County, Illinois. Carbondale, Ill., 1961.

Typewritten.

Thesis (Ph. D.)--Southern Illinois University.

Describes the amount of cooperation which exists in Jackson County, Ill. A listing of the observed methods of cooperation is included; essentially, a geographic, geological, economic, and political sketch of a county.

JOHNSTON, THOMAS R. Cooperation Versus Consolidation in Contiguous Urban Communities With Special Reference to Springdale and Cheswick, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, 1951.

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Thesis (master's)--University of Pennsylvania.

Springdale and Cheswick Boroughs, Allegheny County, Pa., are two contiguous urban communities, each providing the same services for its residents at approximately the same cost. Cooperation--both official and unofficial--has existed in a few areas; fire, police, recreation, and education. This cooperation has resulted mostly because Cheswick has been unable to provide adequate service in these fields. There is no cooperation between Springdale and Cheswick Boroughs in the following: financial administration, building inspection, collection services, electric and water supplies, public health administration, planning, zoning, land subdivision control, tax assessment, tax collection, and in the administration of the Springdale-Cheswick Community Park. Study recommends consolidation of the boroughs.

MARTIN, GAYLE T. Inter-Municipal Cooperation and Possibilities. 11 pp. On file League of California Cities, Los Angeles.

A speech given at the 62nd Annual Conference of the League of California Cities, Berkeley, Oct. 24, 1960.

Reviews legal authority for intermunicipal cooperation in California, tabulates and discusses the extent and nature of existing intermunicipal agreements (based on a December 1959 survey of the League of California Cities), and discusses possible additional areas of intermunicipal cooperation which should be of interest to local governments of all sizes.

MEADE, RUTH. Township Fire Protection. Lawrence, Kans., 102 pp. A case study on file at Government Research Center, University of Kansas.

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An interesting recount of interlocal cooperation between a first-class city and two townships in regard to fire protection. Agreement dated back to 1937 and was not substantially revised until 1956 when a combination of review of the existing agreement, recognition of the need for much more adequate protection to the townships, and a realization of the token assessment which was being paid for protection prompted major proposals for change in the contracts.

Study relates series of events over period of next 4 years following 1956 which resulted in one township setting up its own fire department and other township cooperating with a city for improved protection and a more realistic payment for such service. Importance of study lies in problems of interlocal cooperation which this contract underlines.

STONER, JOHN E. Local Governmental Relations. 25 pp. On file Department of Government, Indiana University, Bloomington.

A paper presented at the 1962 Annual Convention of the American Political Science Association, Wash., D. C., Sept. 5-8, 1952.

A review of the political and legal setting for local governmental relations and the study of interlocal cooperation in Indiana, Nebraska, Alabama, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

THARP, KENNETH L. Functional Consolidation in City-County Government in the United States. Philadelphia, 1955. 76 pp.

Typewritten.

Thesis (master's)--University of Pennsylvania.

Explores why and how cities and counties combine their services, methods by which some of the resulting problems have been solved, and possible applications of city-county functional consolidation in both urban and rural counties. Offers recommendations for implementing city-county functional consolidation.



